# HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM

# A state and national data system consisting primarily of:

- Roadway inventory
- Traffic data
- Pavement data

The complete listing of data catalogs with all of the data items is available in the FHWA's HPMS Field Manual:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/hpms/fieldmanual/

## A Public Road

- A public road is any road or street owned and maintained by a public authority and open to public travel. [23 U.S.C. 101(a)]
- must be ... passable by four-wheel standard passenger cars, and open to the general public for use without restrictive gates, prohibitive signs, or regulation ...
   [23 CFR 460.2(c)]

## **Functional Classification Conversion Table**

Old FC Code		New FC Code
1, 11	Interstate	1
12	Other Freeways and Expressways	2
2, 14	Other Principal Arterial	3
6,16	Minor Arterial	4
7, 17	Major Collector	5
8	Minor Collector	6
9, 19	Local	7

### **Functional Classification Conversion Table**

Old FC Code		New FC Code
1, 11	Interstate	1
12	Other Freeways and Expressways	2
2, 14	Other Principal Arterial	3
6,16	Minor Arterial	4
7, 17	Major Collector	5
8	Minor Collector	6
9, 19	Local	7

# We are still seeking these items Whatever traffic data you can provide

- ADT (or AADT)
- Peak Hour Volume (or K-Factor)
- D-Factor
- Truck Percentages
- Forecast Traffic

								Tra	ffic Data So	ought												
	Section Identificatio	n			Current Traf	fic Data							ADT (c	r AADT\	by Vehic	rla Class	ification				 Foreca	st Traffic
	Section identification	II	either	of these		either o	f these						אטו (ט	וועאאו	by veili	LIC CIASS	onication				FUICCA	at manic
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT	AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)		K Factor	D Factor	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12		Year of Future ADT (or AADT)
																					<u> </u>	

This is as requested in recent years

								Tra	ffic Data S	ought													
	Section Identification		oithor	of these	Current Traf	fic Data either o	f those						ADT (o	r AADT)	by Vehic	le Class	ification					Foreca	st Traffic
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT	AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)	Peak Hour		D Factor	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Close 11	Class 12	Class 13	Future ADT (or AADT)	

It is rare to find traffic volumes broken out by the 13 FHWA vehicle classes. But provide this wherever it is available.

	Section Identifica	ition			Current Traff	fic Data		•	Forecas	st Traffic
			either o	f these		either of	these			I
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT		Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)			D Factor	Future ADT (or AADT)	Year of Future ADT (or AADT)

#### **ADT**

For two-way facilities, provide the bi-directional ADT. For one-way roadways, provide the directional ADT.

#### **AADT**

AADT is the average daily traffic value that represents all days of the reporting year. AADT reflects application of day of week, seasonal, and axle correction factors. No other adjustment factors are necessary.

48-hour counts are preferred but shorter duration, such as 24-hour counts, are acceptable if these are the latest available. Lacking a recent count, the AADT may be estimated from a traffic flow diagram, or by other means.

ADT or AADT may be entered. It is not necessary to supply both.

	Section Identifica	tion			Current Traff	ic Data			Forecas	st Traffic
	1		either o	f these		either of	these			
Street Name	From Location	om Location To Location		AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)			D Factor	Future ADT (or AADT)	Year of Future ADT (or AADT)

# Month and Year of Traffic Count: MM/YYYY

Enter 'est' if the ADT or AADT is estimated and not count based

	Section Identifica	ation			Current Traf	fic Data		•	Forecas	st Traffic
			either o	of these		either of	these			
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT	AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)			Factor	Future ADT (or AADT)	Year of Future ADT (or AADT)

### **Peak Hour Volume = The 24-hour peak**

#### K-Factor

K30 if it is available. This is not common. Code the K-Factor to the nearest whole percent . Don't use decimals.

Either Peak Hour Volume or K-Factor may be entered. It is not necessary to supply both of these.

	Section Identifica	tion			Current Traf	fic Data		1	Forecas	st Traffic
			either o	of these		either of	these			
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT	AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)	Peak Hour Volume	4	D Factor	Future ADT (or AADT)	Year of Future ADT (or AADT)

#### **D-Factor**

The percent of the peak hour volume flowing in the peak direction.

This is normally 50-75% (100% for one-way facilities).

It cannot be less than 50% since it is defined by the peak direction.

	Section Identifica	ation			Current Traft	ic Data			Forecas	t Traffic
			either o	of these		either o	f these			
Street Name	From Location	To Location	ADT	AADT	Month and Year of Traffic Count (MM/YYYY)			D Factor	Future ADT (or AADT)	Year of Future ADT (or AADT)
Jucet Name	I TOTT LOCATION	TO LOCATION	ADI	AADI	(101101/11111)	Volume	IX I actor	DTactor	AADI)	AADI)

### **Future ADT (or AADT)**

This is typically greater than the current traffic volume but not more than 4 times the current traffic volume. Please provide an explanation wherever if it is outside that range.

#### **Year of Future ADT (or AADT)**

Ideally, this would be 20 years hence. It should not be less than 18 years out but whatever model year is being predicted that is closest to the 20 year target will suffice.

Figure C-1 – FHWA Vehicle Classification Scheme

	Class	Illustration	Description
_ 1	1		Motorcycles
Passenger Vehicles	2		Passenger Cars
	3		Pickups/Vans
	4		Buses
Single-Unit Trucks	5		6 tire two-axle single unit trucks
Trucks	6		Three axle single unit trucks
	7		Four or more axle single unit trucks
	8	O Y OO	Four or fewer axle truck and trailer combinations
	9	6 Y CO	Five axle truck and trailer combinations
Combination-Unit	10	000 7 000	Six or more axle truck and trailer combinations
Trucks	11		Five or fewer axle multis
	12	0 0 0	Six axle multis
	13	60 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Seven or more axle multis
These are negligible	134		Errors/Unknown

## **State Highway Traffic Data**

## **Traffic and Vehicle Data Systems Unit**

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/saferesr/trafdata/index.htm

Caltrans traffic counts are summarized annually into three reports:

- Traffic Volumes
- Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic
- Ramp Volumes

These may be downloaded from this site (PDF or Excel Files).

# **Pavement Data Sought**

											Current Pave	ment Data					
Section Identificat	tion			Eith the													
STREET_NAME	FROM	TO	Section Length (mi)	IRI	PCI	SURFACE TYPE	RUTTING	FAULTING	CRACKING_PER CENT	CRACKING_LEN GTH	YEAR_LAST_ IMPROVEMENT	YEAR_LAST_ CONSTRUCTION	LAST_OVERLAY_ THICKNESS	THICKNESS_RIGI D	THICKNESS_FLEX IBLE	BASE_TYPE	BASE_THICKNESS

## **Pavement Data Sought**

										Current Pave	ment Data					
Section Identifica	tion			Either of the two												
STREET_NAME	FROM	TO	Section Length (mi)	i <b>N</b> Pci	SURFACE TYPE	RITTING	NULTING	CANCKING_PER Cant	CRACKING_LEN Gin	YEAR_LAST_ IMPROVEMENT	YEAR_LAST_ Construction	LAST_OVERLAY_ THICKNESS	THICKNESS_RIGI D	THICKNESS_FLEX IBLE	BASE_TYPE	BASE_THICKNESS
										•						

IRI and pavement distress data (rutting, faulting, cracking) is often not available from the cites and the counties.

Some locations, primarily the principal arterials, have had this information collected under contract.

## **Current Pavement Data**

	Section Identification					
STREET_NAME	FROM	то	Section Length (mi)	PCI	SURFACE TYPE	BASE_TYPE

Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a composite index based on ASTM D6433 specifications, is used to assess maintenance and rehabilitation strategies. It should be reported wherever it has been measured and is available.

Though the state does not report PCI directly to the FHWA, there is a conversion to Present Serviceability Rating (PSR).

## **Current Pavement Data**

Section Identification					
STREET_NAME	FROM	то	Section Length (mi)	PCI SURFACE TYPE	BASE_TYPE

#### **SURFACE TYPE**

Code	Description
1	Unpaved
2	Bituminous
3	JPCP – Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement
4	JRCP – Jointed Reinforced Concrete Pavement
5	CRCP – Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement
6	Asphalt-Concrete (AC) Overlay over Existing AC Pavement
7	AC Overlay over Existing Jointed Concrete Pavement
8	AC (Bituminous Overlay over Existing CRCP)
9	Unbonded Jointed Concrete Overlay on PCC Pavement
10	Bonded PCC Overlay on PCC Pavement
11	Other (includes "whitetopping")

## **Current Pavement Data**

	Section Identification	on				
STREET_NAME	FROM	то	Section Length (mi)	PCI	SURFACE TYPE	BASE_TYPE

#### **BASE TYPE**

Code	Description	Definition
1	No Base	Surface layer is placed directly on subgrade without a base
2	Aggregate	Non-stabilized granular, consisting of either crushed stone, gravel, recycled asphalt, or concrete
3	Asphalt or Cement Stabilized	Aggregate base treated with either asphalt or Portland cement
5	Hot Mix AC (Bituminous)	Either a new hot-mix asphalt (HMA) layer placed as the base layer or the HMA surface of an old flexible pavement
6	Lean Concrete	A Portland cement concrete mixture made with relatively low cement content (typically about 3 sacks/yd)
7	Stabilized Open-graded Permeable	Open-graded aggregate treated with either asphalt or Portland cement for stability
8	Fractured PCC	Rubberized or crack-and-sealed PCC pavement

## **Pavement History Data**

Section Identification				Pavement History Data				
STREET_NAME	FROM	то	Section Length (mi)	YEAR_LAST_ IMPROVEMENT	YEAR_LAST_ CONSTRUCTION	LAST_OVERLAY_ THICKNESS		

#### YEAR\_LAST\_ IMPROVEMENT:

The year in which the roadway surface was last improved.

#### YEAR\_LAST\_ CONSTRUCTION:

The year in which the roadway was constructed or reconstructed.

#### LAST\_ OVERLAY\_ THICKNESS:

Thickness of the most recent pavement overlay to the nearest 0.5 inch.

## **Elements of Structural Section**

Section Identification				Elements of Structural Section			
STREET_NAME	FROM	то	Section Length (mi)	THICKNESS RIGID	BASE THICKNESS		

#### THICKNESS\_RIGID:

Thickness of rigid pavement to the nearest 0.5 inch.

#### THICKNESS\_FLEXIBLE:

Thickness of flexible pavement to the nearest 0.5 inch.

#### **BASE THICKNESS:**

The thickness of the base pavement to the nearest inch.

# The reports look good so far

# Can you update them or replace with a more recent data file?

If you have not yet turned in a data file, either for traffic or pavement data, please consider placing one here:

ftp://data.scag.ca.gov/

### This presentation is available at the HPMS website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tsip/hpms/index.php

Past data submissions should still be available on SCAG's ftp site:

ftp://data.scag.ca.gov/